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have looked at it as a question turning upon simple naked policy. We have looked at a war with England in the light of its terrible, nay, vulgar cost. Look at it, reader, and brother, as it presents itself in other and higher aspects. Look at war in its relations to civilization, and to Christianity. See it as it is seen by Jesus. With what infinite sadness does the thought come mingled, which brings to the mind the terrible fact of war, of a war between kindred nations! With what deep convictions of national, and individual sin, does not such a war come freighted! Men talk of the life, and the wealth which are sacrificed on the altar of war, and beseech nations to avoid it at all risks. The physical, the external in such a view of war, overlays, and covers deeply up, its whole enormity, and true character. It is because of its influences, sure and certain, upon the moral nature of man—because it gives life and activity to the world in man's nature, supremacy to the evil,—it is because it is wholly mercenary, selfish, bloody and cruel, and for the time destroys the power of the divine in man,—it is because of the spiritual dearth and poverty it brings in its awful train of consequences,—it is for these, and all related to them, that the idea of war comes to the mind of Christian men only to be deprecated, only to be resisted. The gentle earth will soon drink up the blood of the slain, and hide in its bosom the dead. But the war spirit is a living principle. It gets power by every new use of it. It expels Christian love, and replaces it by its own terrible hate. Every new war puts farther away the coming upon earth of the kingdom of Heaven. Every day's true peace is a new harbinger of its glorious, its blessed advent.

Let the Christian in these hours, this time of war-fear, read its word aright, and pray for peace. Let him give to its continuance his days and his nights, and trust that a life of love and sacrifice in humility will bring forth for the people the "peaceable fruits of righteousness."

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THE ROBBER DISARMED BY CONFIDENCE.

During a civil war in the reign of Henry VI of England, "Margaret," the Queen, "with her son fled into a forest, where she was descried by a band of robbers, who stripped her of her jewels and treated her person with great indignity. Fortunately she escaped, while her plunderers were quarreling about their booty; and penetrating into the depth of the forest, she wandered about till she was exhausted with fatigue and terror. At length, seeing a man approach with a drawn sword, she summoned resolution enough to go out to meet him, saying, 'Here, friend, I commit to you the son of your King, for that protection which I am unable to af-

ford him.' The man, though a robber, was disarmed of every ill intention by the confidence which was reposed in him, and devoted himself to their service. After concealing them some time in the woods and providing for their support, he conducted them in safety to the sea-coast, whence they took an opportunity of escaping to Flanders." *Cyclopedia*, article "MARGARET of Anjou."

SCRAPS OF USEFUL INFORMATION.

COURSE NO. 1.

The mercantile shipping of the civilized world amounts to about 8,000,000 tons, which is worth, new and old, \$30 per ton, and nets, clear of interest, insurance &c. 10 per cent., or \$24,000,000, per annum. *The appropriation to the British Navy, for the current year, is \$33,620,200 !!* Is not this a sober fact? that the annual expense of one nation's navy exceeds the net profit of all the mercantile shipping owned by the civilized world?

The war-debts of the European nations amount to \$10,000,000,000. It would require the labor of *four millions* of men, at \$150 per annum for each man, to pay the *interest* of this sum at six per cent. To pay the principal, it would be necessary to levy a tax of at least TEN DOLLARS on every inhabitant of the globe! Another fact, rendering this more impressive, may be found in the "scrap of curious information," that no heathen nations are in arrears for the butcheries they have perpetrated on the human race. They pay cash down for all that is done for the devil under their hands. Christian nations alone "go on tick" for that kind of service.

From March 4th, 1789, to June 30th, 1844, our Government expended on the War Department \$663,438,851. The interest of this sum, at 6 per cent, would build Whitney's great rail-road from the Lakes to the Pacific, of 2500 miles in length, at \$15,000 per mile; and erect a highway for the commerce and communion of the family of nations, which should be reckoned in all coming time one of the greatest enterprises that ever blessed the race.

In 1842, there were produced in the United States, 100,000,000 bushels of wheat and 140,000,000 bushels of Indian corn, which, at \$1 per bushels for the former, and 25 cents for the latter, were worth \$135,500,000. Fifteen per cent, clear of the interest of the capital invested in lands, implements, hired and personal labor, is a liberal estimate of the profit accruing to the wheat and corn grower. Then the profit of this